FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 December 2013

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Groestar Limited OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

A B Grainger

C A Bennett

G C Grainger

M J Osborn

SECRETARY

C A Bennett

REGISTERED OFFICE

Unit One Morley Business Centre Morley Road Tonbridge Kent TN9 1RA

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants Hanover House 18 Mount Ephraim Road Tunbridge Wells Kent TN1 1ED

BANKERS

Lloyds TSB Bank plc 121 High Street Tonbridge Kent TN9 1DB

for the year ended 31 December 2013

STRATEGIC REPORT

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

Groestar Limited is an electrical and mechanical installer working predominantly on framework contracts within the Telecommunications and Commercial Sectors. The company grew steadily through the first half of the year, enjoying increased market share and employing a number of new staff members to meet customer demands and expectations. This growth however was not turned into profit as the market fell flat during the second half of the year, although market share still grew turnover and profit suffered leading to the losses indicated within this report.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Groestar Limited have been successful in securing another multi million pound framework contract, which is providing the company with greater resource flexibility when the contract kicks in through the second half of 2014 onwards.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The risks within the company's business are the dependency on a small number of large telecommunication companies for a significant volume of business. Therefore, to mitigate this in 2014, the company altered its' structure in a bid to reduce dependency by increasing the sales team to seek out and develop new customers, whilst still using the expertise it has developed in its current market place.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The company is measured on its performance for contract delivery and environmental performance.

Contract Performance

In 2013 the company Achieved > 99% on all contract timescale deliveries against agreed required by dates.

Environmental Performance

The company has registered with the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) which is a organisation based in the UK which works with shareholders and corporations to disclose the greenhouse gas emissions of major corporations. CDP 2013 Disclosure Score (Out of possible 100) Disclosure Scores are an assessment of the quality and completeness of a company's response; they are not a measure of a company's performance in relation to climate change management. The company has achieved the following:

Company Name Disclosure Score Groestar Limited 93 CDP Supply Chain Average 49

By order of the board

C A Bennett

Company Secretary

28th Nov 2014

Groestar Limited DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and financial statements of Groestar Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was the provision of electrical services.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year amounted to £284,482. The directors have not recommended a dividend.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

R F Waller

A B Grainger

C A Bennett

G C Grainger

D Parker

M J Osborn

R F Waller retired as a director on 4 June 2014.

D Parker retired as a director on 4 June 2014.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP is deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

By order of the board

C A Bennett

Company Secretary

28th Nov 2014

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GROESTAR LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 19. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Baker Tilly UK Audit Let

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

GARY PURDY (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

Hanover House

18 Mount Ephraim Road

Tunbridge Wells

Kent TN1 1ED

28 November 2014

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2013

	Notes	2013 £	2012 (restated)
TURNOVER	Notes	8,123,944	8,519,031
Cost of sales		6,051,112	6,881,628
Gross profit		2,072,832	1,637,403
Administrative expenses		2,343,556	1,838,208
OPERATING LOSS	2	(270,724)	(200,805)
Interest receivable		4	142
		(270,720)	(200,663)
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(13,850)	(7,603)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TA	XATION	(284,570)	(208,266)
Taxation	. 6	(88)	(43,353)
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	17	(284,482)	(164,913)

The loss for the year arises from the company's continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

	2013 £	2012 (restated) £
Loss for the financial year	(284,482)	(164,913)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year Prior year adjustment (see note 7)	(284,482) (66,699)	(164,913)
Total recognised gains and losses since the last financial statements	(351,181)	

BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2013

			2013		2012 (restated)
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	8		767,692		793,982
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand CREDITORS	9 10	140,522 1,606,563 26,676 1,773,761		51,059 2,330,741 39,312 2,421,112	
Amounts falling due within one year	11	1,672,732		2,016,398	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			101,029		404,714
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIA	BILITIES		868,721		1,198,696
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	12		257,491 611,230		302,984 895,712
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Revaluation reserve	16		50,000 85,690		50,000 85,690
Profit and loss account	17		475,540		760,022
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	18		611,230		895,712

The financial statements on pages 6 to 19 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2.8.14... and are signed on their behalf by:

A B Grainger Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Net cash flow from operating activities	Notes 19.a	£	2013 £ 647,166	£	2012 £ (64,462)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	19.b		(39,891)		(25,671)
Taxation	19.b		13,880		(104,215)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	19.b		(146,537)		(543,511)
CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) BEFORE FINANCING			474,618		(737,859)
Financing	19.b		(57,627)		280,911
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH IN THE PERIOD			416,991		(456,948)
RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FL	OW TO M	OVEMENT II	NET DEBT		
			2013		2012
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period		£ 416,991	£	£ (456,948)	(restated) £
Net cash outflow from/(inflow) from ban Cash outflow in respect of hire purchase	k loans	8,536 49,091		(192,845) (88,066)	
Change in net debt	19.c		474,618		(737,859)
Net debt at the beginning of the year	19.c		(1,165,640)		(427,781)
Net debt at the end of the year	19.c		(691,022)		(1,165,640)

Groestar Limited ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

TURNOVER

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts receivable in respect of work carried out during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

FIXED ASSETS

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

The company has adopted the revaluation model in respect of freehold property, under the provisions of FRS 15.

The company's policy is to update the revaluation every 5 years in accordance with the provisions of FRS 15.

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of a tangible fixed asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property

- Land not depreciated, buildings 2% straight line

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

20% / 25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

35% reducing balance

STOCKS

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

LEASING AND HIRE PURCHASE COMMITMENTS

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, and hire purchase contracts, are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet.

The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged in the profit and loss account over the periods of the leases and hire purchase contracts and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

PENSION COSTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Groestar Limited ACCOUNTING POLICIES

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

GOING CONCERN

These accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Detailed profitability and cash flow forecasts have been prepared to December 2015 and as a result the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient financing to meet all of its operating and interest costs for the foreseeable future.

Should the company be unable to meet its liabilities as they fall due, adjustments would have to be made to restate fixed assets as current assets, to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amounts and to provide for any further liabilities as they arise.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1	TURNOVE	3 R
1	TOMINOT	_1/

	The turnover and loss before tax are attributable to the	one principal activity of the co	mpany.
	An analysis of turnover is given below:		
		2013	2012 (restated)
		£	£
	United Kingdom	8,123,944	8,519,031
2	OPERATING LOSS		
	Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2013	2012
	•	£	(restated) £
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	52,564	50,255
	Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase	32,301	50,205
	agreements	133,846	140,437
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(13,583)	(2,954)
	Auditor's remuneration for statutory audit	13,000	9,000
	Auditor's remuneration for other services	4,850	5,000
	Finance lease charges	26,045	18,210
	Operating lease charges	50,590	38,977
3	PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES		
	The average number of staff employed by the compan	y during the financial year was:	
		2013	2012
		No	No
	Production staff	72	69
	Administrative staff	20	18
	Management staff	6	6
		98	93
			==
	The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	3,782,026	3,580,797
	Social security costs	429,920	397,257
	Other pension costs	26,366	24,277
	-		
		4,238,312	4,002,331

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2013

4 I	DIRECTORS'	REMUNERATION
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The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Remuneration receivable	370,435	380,066
Value of company pension contributions to money		
purchase schemes	17,100	16,375
	387,535	396,441

The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension schemes was as follows:

	2013	2012
	No	No
Money purchase schemes	6	6

The highest paid director received aggregate remuneration of £70,484 (2013: £79,687). Company pension contributions in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £2,520 (2013: £4,325).

INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES 5

	2013		2012
	£	•	£
On bank loans and overdrafts	13,850		7,603

6

TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
	2013	2012
	£	(restated) £
Current tax:		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 23% (2012 - 25%) Over provision in prior year Total current tax	(88) (88)	(39,801) - (39,801)
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences Capital allowances Tay on loss on ordinary activities	(00)	(3,552)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	(88)	(43,353)

The company has £347,131 (2012: £nil) of trading losses available to carry forward against future trading profits.

A deferred tax asset of £69,426 (2012: £nil) has not been recognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2013

6 TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23% (2012 - 25%), as explained below:

	2013	2012
•	£	(restated) £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(284,570)	(208,266)
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax	(66,153)	(51,019)
Effects of:		
Tax on disallowable expenses	3,497	3,475
Capital allowance in excess of depreciation	(19,356)	12,083
Under provisions in previous period	(88)	-
Effect of marginal relief	116	-
Utilisation of tax losses	473	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	(39,801)
Unrelieved tax losses	80,696	-
Income not taxable for tax purposes	-	(225)
Losses carried back	-	34,754
Fixed asset timing differences	727	932
Total current tax (note 6(a))	(88)	(39,801)

7 PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

The company's profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2012 and balance sheet as at that date have been restated to correct a fundamental error.

Turnover and profit before tax for the year ended 31 December 2012 were overstated by £92,708 which should have been accounted for as an additional customer rebate.

Accruals and deferred income as at the balance sheet date of 31 December 2012 were understated by £107,283 and trade creditors overstated by £14,575.

The restatement of the profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2012 resulted in an additional loss before taxation of £92,708 which is available to carry back and offset against the trading profits in 2011 giving rise to an additional corporation tax refund of £26,009 which has been reflected in the profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2012 and debtors as at 31 December 2012.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2013

8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Cost or valuation	Freehold Property £	Fixtures, Fittings & Equipment £	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
At 1 January 2013	416,454	197,829	659,162	1,273,445
Additions	-	7,455	179,385	186,840
Disposals	· _	(2,587)	(115,737)	(118,324)
At 31 December 2013	416,454	202,697	722,810	1,341,961
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2013	3,129	99,969	376,365	479,463
Charge for the year	3,129	26,014	157,267	186,410
On disposals	_	(2,308)	(89,296)	(91,604)
At 31 December 2013	6,258	123,675	444,336	574,269
Net book value				
At 31 December 2013	410,196	79,022	278,474	767,692
At 31 December 2012	413,325	97,860	282,797	793,982

The freehold land and buildings for Unit One Morley Road were valued at £210,000 on a continuing existing basis at 29 March 2012, by J C Moys FRICS, a Chartered Surveyor with Brackets Chartered Surveyors.

The freehold land and buildings for Unit Two Morley Road were valued at cost of £206,454 on a continuing existing basis at 29 February 2012. The directors do not believe that the value has materially changed from the original cost.

In respect of certain fixed assets stated at valuations, the comparable historical cost and depreciation values are as follows:

are as follows.	2013 £	2012 £
Historical cost	166,973	166,973
Depreciation:		
At 1 January 2013	12,486	10,663
Charge for year	1,823	1,823
At 31 December 2013	14,309	12,486
Net historical cost value:		
At 31 December 2013	152,664	154,487
At 1 January 2013	154,487	156,310
- -		

Hire purchase agreements

Included within the net book value of £767,692 is £248,571 (2012 - £260,812) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £133,846 (2012 - £140,437).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2013

9	STOCKS		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Finished goods	140,522	51,059
			
10	DEBTORS		
		2013	2012
			(restated)
		£	£
	Trade debtors	1,361,488	1,607,131
	Amounts recoverable on contracts	163,625	640,363
	Corporation tax repayable	26,009	39,801
	Other debtors	5,688	79
	Prepayments and accrued income	49,753	43,367
		1,606,563	2,330,741
	The debtors above include the following amounts falling	g due after more than one year 2013	r: 2012
		£	£
	Other debtors	5,688	_
11	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2013	2012 (restated)
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	322,180	751,807
	Trade creditors	420,913	461,446
	Taxation and social security	485,080	387,554
	Obligations under hire purchase agreements	138,027	150,161
	Other creditors	3,019	20,987
	Accruals and deferred income	303,513	244,443
		1,672,732	2,016,398

Included within bank loans and overdrafts is an amount of £308,646 (2012: £738,273), relating to an invoice discounting facility with Lloyds TSB Commercial Finance Limited. This amount is secured by fixed and floating charges over the company's assets.

Included within bank loans and overdrafts is an amount of £13,534 (2012: £13,534), relating to a loan with Lloyds TSB Bank PLC. This amount is secured by fixed and floating charges over the company's assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2013

12 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2013	2012
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under hire purchase	170,775	179,311
agreements	86,716	123,673
	257,491	302,984

Included within bank loans is an amount of £170,775 (2012: £179,311), relating to a loan with Lloyds TSB Bank PLC. This amount is secured by fixed and floating charges over the company's assets.

13 COMMITMENTS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Future commitments under hire purchase agreements are as follows:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Amounts payable within 1 year	138,027	150,161
Amounts payable between 2 to 5 years	86,716	123,673
	224,743	273,834
		======

14 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2013 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

	2013		2012	
	Land and		Land and	
	buildings	Other	buildings	Other
·	£	£	£	£
Operating leases which expire:				
Within 1 year	11,322	339	-	9,368
Within 2 to 5 years	43,350	29,195	-	29,609
	54,672	29,534	-	38,977

15 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company was under the control of A B Grainger, a director, and members of his close family throughout the current and previous year.

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8.

16 SHARE CAPITAL

	2013	2012
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
		2013	2012
		£	(restated) £
	Balance brought forward as previously reported	826,721	924,935
	Prior year adjustment (see note 7)	(66,699)	. 724,733
	Balance brought forward restated	760,022	924,935
	Loss for the financial year	(284,482)	(164,913)
	At the end of the year	475,540	760,022
	,		
18	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREH	OLDERS' FUNDS	
		2013	2012
		C	(restated)
	Loss for the fire-roid week	£	£ (164.013)
	Loss for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	(284,482) 962,411	(164,913) 1,060,625
	Prior year adjustment (see note 7)	(66,699)	1,000,025
		·	
	Closing shareholders' funds	611,230	895,712
19	CASH FLOWS		
a	Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash inflow/(outf	low) from operating activities	
	•		
		2013	2012
		2013	2012 (restated)
		2013 £	(restated) ${f f}$
	Operating loss	£ (270,724)	(restated) £ (200,805)
	Interest payable	£ (270,724) 26,045	(restated) £ (200,805) 18,210
	Interest payable Depreciation	£ (270,724) 26,045 186,410	(restated) £ (200,805) 18,210 190,692
	Interest payable Depreciation Profit on disposal of fixed assets	£ (270,724) 26,045 186,410 (13,583)	(restated) £ (200,805) 18,210 190,692 (2,954)
	Interest payable Depreciation Profit on disposal of fixed assets Increase in stocks	£ (270,724) 26,045 186,410 (13,583) (89,463)	(restated) £ (200,805) 18,210 190,692 (2,954) (44,143)
	Interest payable Depreciation Profit on disposal of fixed assets Increase in stocks Decrease in debtors	£ (270,724) 26,045 186,410 (13,583) (89,463) 710,386	(restated) £ (200,805) 18,210 190,692 (2,954) (44,143) 228,465
	Interest payable Depreciation Profit on disposal of fixed assets Increase in stocks	£ (270,724) 26,045 186,410 (13,583) (89,463)	(restated) £ (200,805) 18,210 190,692 (2,954) (44,143)
	Interest payable Depreciation Profit on disposal of fixed assets Increase in stocks Decrease in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating	£ (270,724) 26,045 186,410 (13,583) (89,463) 710,386	(restated) £ (200,805) 18,210 190,692 (2,954) (44,143) 228,465
	Interest payable Depreciation Profit on disposal of fixed assets Increase in stocks Decrease in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors	£ (270,724) 26,045 186,410 (13,583) (89,463) 710,386	(restated) £ (200,805) 18,210 190,692 (2,954) (44,143) 228,465
b	Interest payable Depreciation Profit on disposal of fixed assets Increase in stocks Decrease in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating	£ (270,724) 26,045 186,410 (13,583) (89,463) 710,386 98,095 — 647,166	(restated) £ (200,805) 18,210 190,692 (2,954) (44,143) 228,465 (253,927)
b	Interest payable Depreciation Profit on disposal of fixed assets Increase in stocks Decrease in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities Analysis of cash flows for headings netted in the cash flows	£ (270,724) 26,045 186,410 (13,583) (89,463) 710,386 98,095 — 647,166	(restated) £ (200,805) 18,210 190,692 (2,954) (44,143) 228,465 (253,927)
b	Interest payable Depreciation Profit on disposal of fixed assets Increase in stocks Decrease in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	£ (270,724) 26,045 186,410 (13,583) (89,463) 710,386 98,095 647,166	(restated) £ (200,805) 18,210 190,692 (2,954) (44,143) 228,465 (253,927) (64,462)
b	Interest payable Depreciation Profit on disposal of fixed assets Increase in stocks Decrease in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities Analysis of cash flows for headings netted in the cash flows	£ (270,724) 26,045 186,410 (13,583) (89,463) 710,386 98,095 647,166	(restated) £ (200,805) 18,210 190,692 (2,954) (44,143) 228,465 (253,927) (64,462)
b	Interest payable Depreciation Profit on disposal of fixed assets Increase in stocks Decrease in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities Analysis of cash flows for headings netted in the cash flows	£ (270,724) 26,045 186,410 (13,583) (89,463) 710,386 98,095 647,166	(restated) £ (200,805) 18,210 190,692 (2,954) (44,143) 228,465 (253,927) (64,462) 2012 £
b	Interest payable Depreciation Profit on disposal of fixed assets Increase in stocks Decrease in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities Analysis of cash flows for headings netted in the cash fl Returns on investment and servicing of finance Interest received	£ (270,724) 26,045 186,410 (13,583) (89,463) 710,386 98,095 647,166 =	(restated) £ (200,805) 18,210 190,692 (2,954) (44,143) 228,465 (253,927) (64,462) 2012 £ 142
b	Interest payable Depreciation Profit on disposal of fixed assets Increase in stocks Decrease in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities Analysis of cash flows for headings netted in the cash flower on investment and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid	£ (270,724) 26,045 186,410 (13,583) (89,463) 710,386 98,095 647,166	(restated) £ (200,805) 18,210 190,692 (2,954) (44,143) 228,465 (253,927) (64,462) 2012 £
b	Interest payable Depreciation Profit on disposal of fixed assets Increase in stocks Decrease in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities Analysis of cash flows for headings netted in the cash fl Returns on investment and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid Net cash outflow from returns on	£ (270,724) 26,045 186,410 (13,583) (89,463) 710,386 98,095 647,166 2013 £ 4 (39,895)	(restated) £ (200,805) 18,210 190,692 (2,954) (44,143) 228,465 (253,927) (64,462) 2012 £ 142 (25,813)
b	Interest payable Depreciation Profit on disposal of fixed assets Increase in stocks Decrease in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities Analysis of cash flows for headings netted in the cash flower on investment and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid	£ (270,724) 26,045 186,410 (13,583) (89,463) 710,386 98,095 647,166 =	(restated) £ (200,805) 18,210 190,692 (2,954) (44,143) 228,465 (253,927) (64,462) 2012 £ 142

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

19	CASH FLOWS (continued)			
	Taxation			
		2013		2012 £
	Taxation	£ 13,880		(104,215)
				`
	Capital expenditure			
		2013		2012
	Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	£ (186,840)		£ (562,947)
	Receipts from sale of fixed assets	40,303		19,436
	Net cash outflow from capital expenditure	(146,537)		(543,511)
		(110,551)		(5 15,511)
	Financing			
		2013		2012
	(Decree of a Oliver of the state of the stat	£ (9.526)		£
	(Repayment of)/increase in bank loans Capital element of hire purchase	(8,536) (49,091)		192,845 88,066
	•	`		
	Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing	(57,627)		280,911
С	Analysis of net debt			
-	. 2, 5 51	At	•	At
		1 Jan 2013	Cash flows	31 Dec 2013
	Cash in hand and at bank	£ 39,312	£ (12,636)	£ 26,676
	Overdrafts	(738,273)	429;627	(308,646)
		` 		`
		(698,961)	416,991	(281,970)
	Debt due within 1 year	(13,534)		(13,534)
	Debt due after 1 year Hire purchase agreements	(179,311) (273,834)	8,536 49,091	(170,775) (224,743)
	The purchase agreements	`		`
		(466,679)	57,627	(409,052)
	Total	(1,165,640)	474,618	(691,022)
	•	(1,100,010)	=====	